

JEWISH FEAST CYCLE (1843 and 1844)*
(Boston Civil Time)

	1	2	3	4	5	
	Jewish Month	New Moon	Full Moon	Festivals	Moon's Time	
1843	10 Tebet	Dec. 31	to Jan. 16		=15d-13h- m	
	11 Sebat	Jan. 30	" Feb. 14		=15 - 8 8	
	12 Adar	Mar. 1	" Mar. 16		=14 -23 -56	
<div style="display: inline-block; vertical-align: top; text-align: right;"> MOSAIC also Rabbinical </div>	1 Nisan	Mar. 30	" Apr. 14	Passover	-14 -40 -40	<div style="display: inline-block; vertical-align: top; text-align: left;"> 172 days between Passover 1843 and Atonement </div>
	2 Iyar	Apr. 29	" May 13	(Apr. 15=)	-14 - 6 -15	
	3 Sivan	May 29	" June 12	(Nisan 14)	-14 - 0 -16	
	4 Tammuz	June 27	" July 11		-13 -21 -45	
	5 Ab	July 27	" Aug. 9		-13 -23 -11	
	6 Elul	Aug. 25	" Sept. 8	Tisri 10	-14 - 4 -22	
	7 Tisri	Sept. 23	" Oct. 8	=Oct. 4	-14 -12 -23	
	8 Hesvan	Oct. 23	" Nov. 7		-14 -21 -46	
	9 Kisleu	Nov. 21	" Dec. 6		-15 - 6 -27	
	10 Tebet	Dec. 21	" Jan. 5		-15 -12 -25	
	11 Sebat	Jan. 19	" Feb. 4	Rabbinical	-15 -14 -24	
	12 Adar I	Feb. 18	" Mar. 4	Passover	-15 -12 -16	
	13 Adar II	Mar. 18	" Apr. 3	April 4	-15 - 6 -40	
<div style="display: inline-block; vertical-align: top; text-align: right;"> MOSAIC only </div>	1 Nisan	Apr. 17	" May 2	Passover	-14 -22 -43	<div style="display: inline-block; vertical-align: top; text-align: left;"> 172 days between Passover 1844 and Atonement </div>
	2 Iyar	May 17	" May 31	(May 3=)	-14 -13 -53	
	3 Sivan	June 15	" June 30	(Nisan 14)	-14 - 5 -50	
	4 Tammuz	July 15	" July 29		-14 - 0 -10	
	5 Ab	Aug. 13	" Aug. 27		-13 -22 - 2	
	6 Elul	Sept. 12	" Sept. 26	Tisri 10	-13 -23 -57	
	7 Tisri	Oct. 11	" Oct. 25	=Oct. 22	-14 - 5 -41	
	8 Hesvan	Nov. 10	" Nov. 24		-14 -14 - 5	
	9 Kisleu	Dec. 9	" Dec. 24		-14 -23 -16	

* Moon's phases computed from the British Nautical Almanac

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The spring of 1843 offers only one date that can possibly correspond to the new moon of Nisan -- March 30. From this spring moon, the Jewish year in 1843 began, the Passover coming on April 15, and after 172 days, Tisri 10 coming on October 4. Column 2 shows that the time from March 30 (the first new moon after the vernal equinox in 1843), to March 18, inclusive, the last new moon before the vernal equinox in 1844), is exactly 13 moons. In order to coalesce with the extra moon, the Jewish year should intercalate a second Adar, whose full moon would then come on April 3, 1844. This Adar moon could not be the Mosaic paschal moon, for it is too early--the latter rain not yet being ended, and the barley corn not yet being ripe in Palestine. Hence the next new moon, whose conjunction is on April 17, must mark the month Nisan in 1844. The Passover would therefore come on May 3, the day following full moon; and the Tisri new moon would of necessity fall in October, the day of atonement coming on October 22 at the end of 172 days from Passover. The one place for the new moon of Nisan on March 30, 1843, and also of the full moon of April 3, 1844--which must belong to Adar because it is too early for Nisan--represent two fixed positions of the moon that exactly determine the date of Tisri 10 in 1844 to be the 22nd day of October.

EMBOLISMIC